

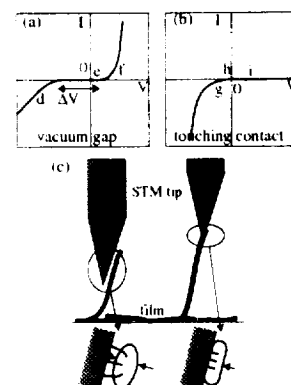
# I-V characteristics of STM tip-nanotube characteristics

## Analysis of Long-channel Nanotube FETs

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NASA Ames Research Center

### vacuum gap mode vs. touching mode



conduction/valence  
band tunneling

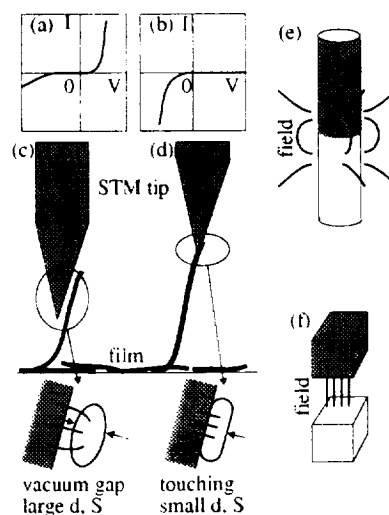
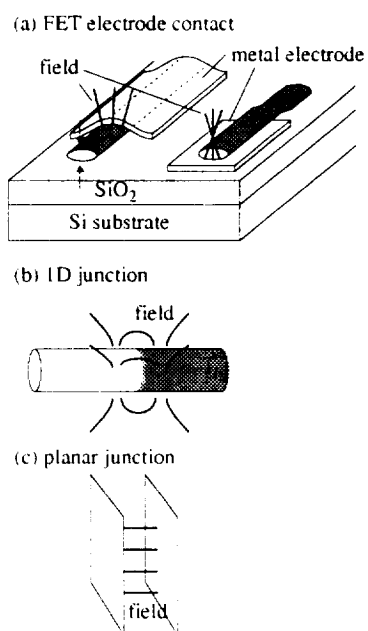
Schottky forward/reverse  
transport

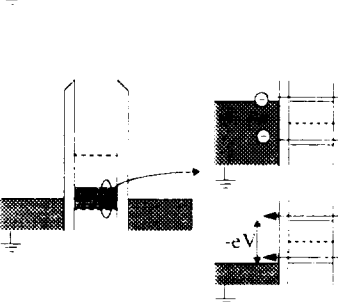
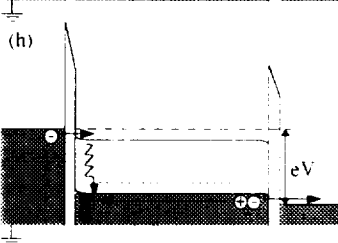
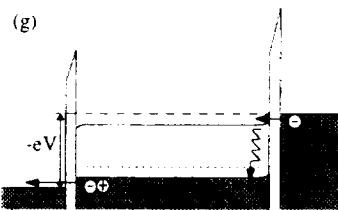
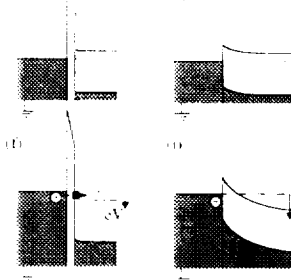
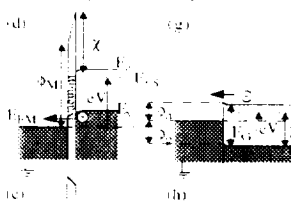
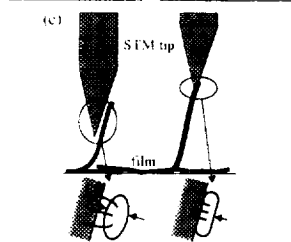
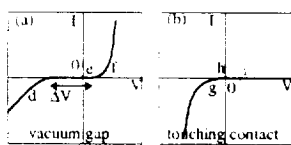
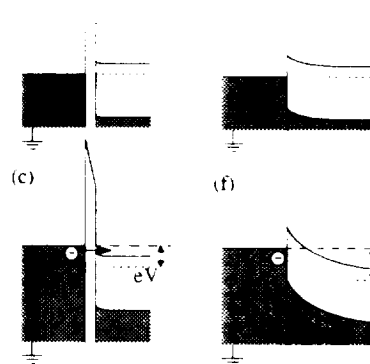
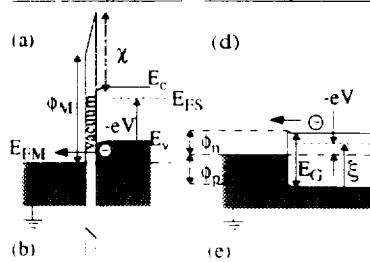
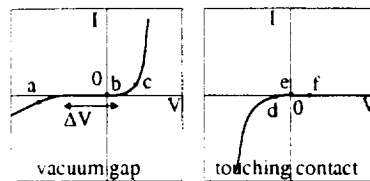
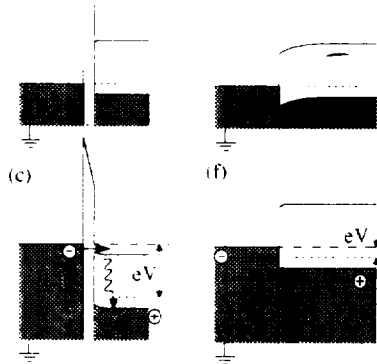
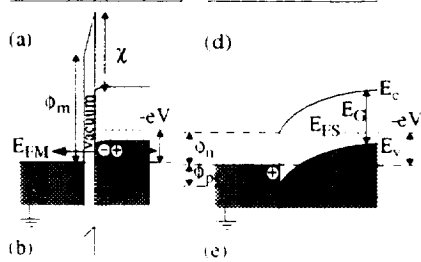
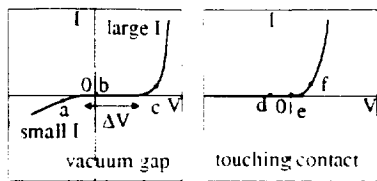
### nanotube FET contact

low T  
vacuum gap mode

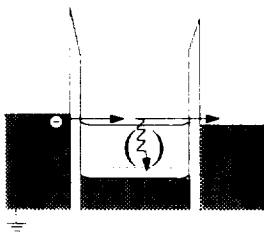
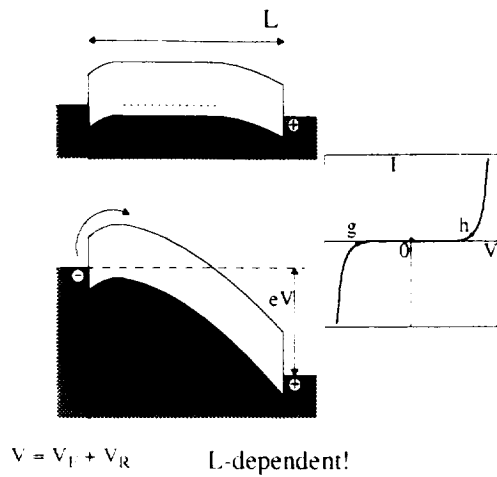
vs.

room T  
touching mode

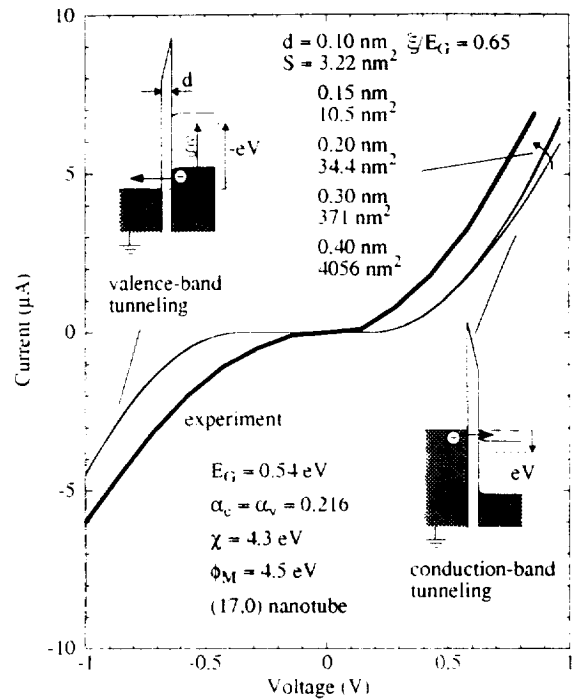




## Reach-through



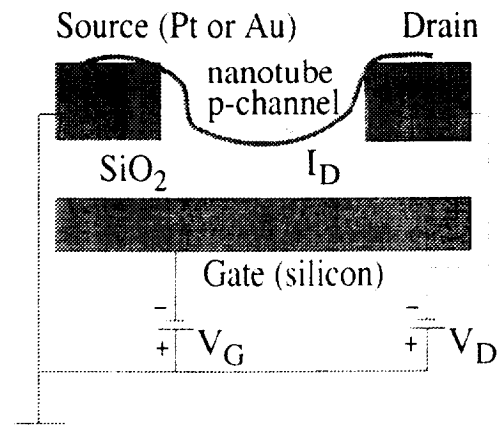
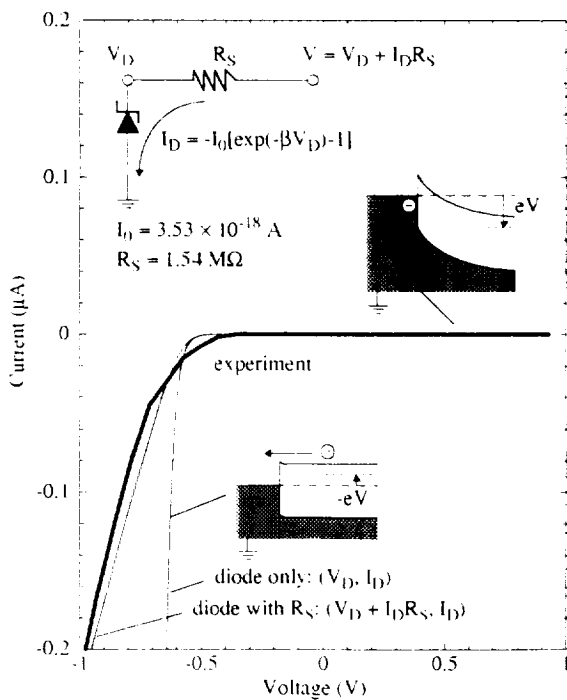
this is like a saturation mode in BJT. without  $V_G$   
this will never happen for a two-terminal device



## Nanotube FET by Delft, IBM

[Delft] S.J. Tans, A.R.M. Verschueren, and C. Dekker, *Nature* **393**, 49 ('98)

[IBM] R. Martel, T. Schmidt, H.R. Shea, T. Hertel, and Ph. Avouris, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **73**, 2447 ('98)



measure

$I_D(V_D)$  at fixed  $V_G$

$I_D(V_G)$  at fixed  $V_D$

channel conductance

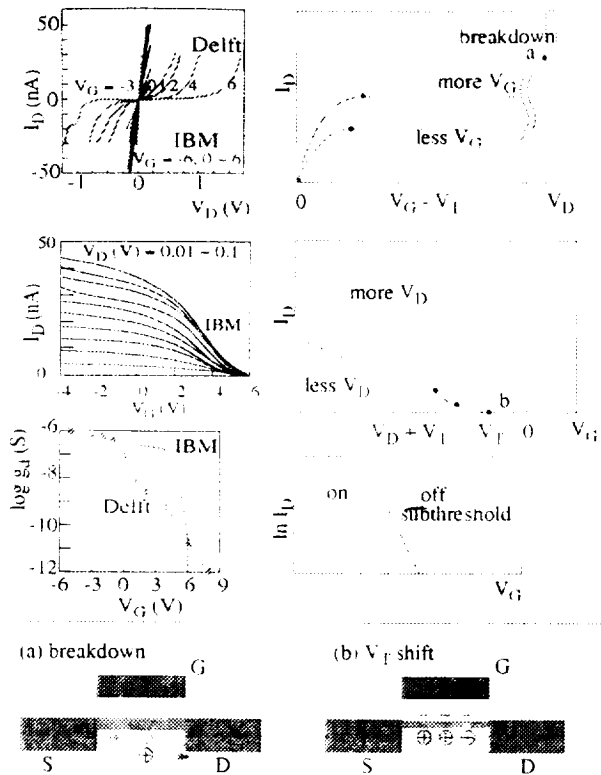
$g_d = \partial I_D / \partial V_D$

transconductance

$g_m = \partial I_D / \partial V_G$

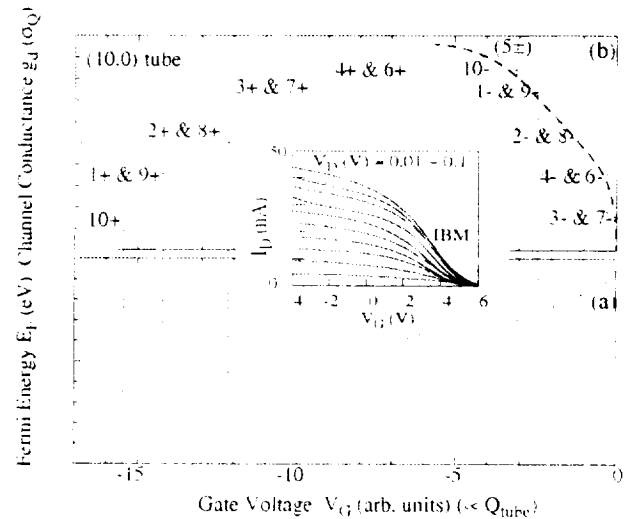
## nanotube FET

## standard MOSFET

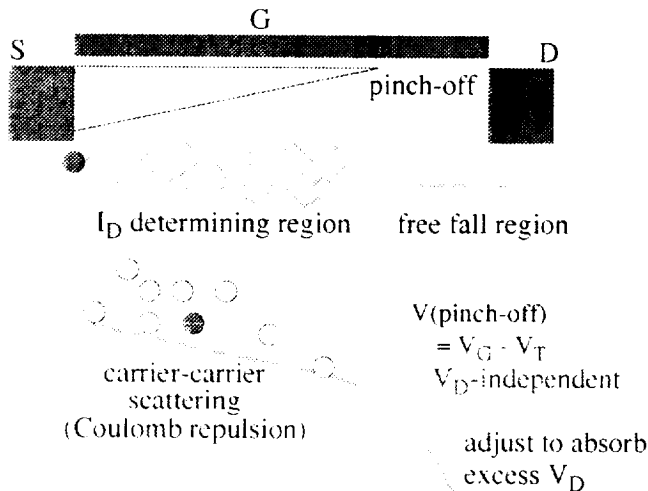


$$V_G \leftrightarrow Q_{\text{tube}} \leftrightarrow E_F \leftrightarrow \# \text{ of modes} \leftrightarrow g_d \leftrightarrow I_D$$

$$\int_0^{E_F} e D(E) dE = Q_{\text{tube}} = C_G (V_G - V_T)$$



## Saturation with carrier-carrier



## No saturation without carrier-carrier



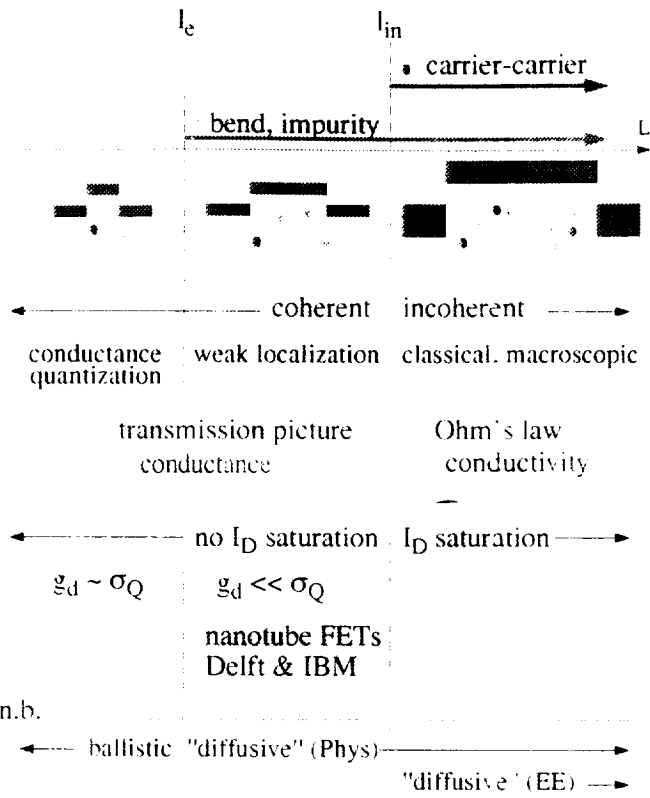
Without carrier-carrier,

no pinch-off, no saturation in  $I_D(V_D)$

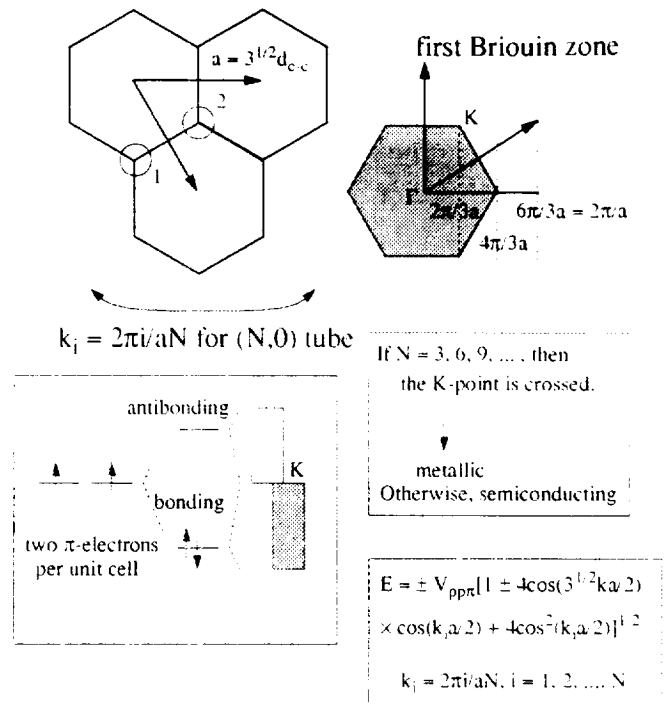
## Experimental observations & possible mechanisms:

1. saturationless  $I_D(V_D)$  fixing  $V_G$  of Delft  
absence of carrier-carrier scattering  
a lot of elastic scattering, low  $g_d$
2. breakdown in  $I_D(V_D)$  fixing  $V_G$  of Delft  
usual pair creation
3. kink in subthreshold  $g_d(V_G)$  of Delft (Pt S & D)
4. smooth subthreshold  $g_d(V_G)$  of IBM (Au S & D)  
Schottky barrier effects
5. saturated "on"  $I_D(V_G)$  fixing  $V_D$  of IBM  
quasi-1D nanotube characteristics
6. large  $V_G$  shift in  $g_d(V_G)$  of Delft, IBM  
usual  $Q_{\text{int}}$  effects

Gate length  $L$ , elastic length  $l_e$ , & inelastic length  $l_{in}$



Electronic properties of carbon nanotube



theoretical nanotube FET characteristics

